

blue on exertion.. Now, one month after operation by Mr. Purce, he shows no obvious cyanosis, his finger clubbing has almost disappeared, his activity is unlimited, and he is running around playing football.

G.M.			BEFORE	AFTER
Op. 3/9/48	-	-	1/9/48	1/10/48
R.B.C.s	-	-	7.5 million	5 million
Hb. % (Sahl.)	-	-	140	85
Arterial O ₂ % Saturation	-	-	30	90

The results of this operation have caught the public imagination, both medical and lay. Indeed, it is no exaggeration to say that there must be very many patients in all parts of the country who, from cardiac cripples, will become normal, happy, active children.

REVIEW

ORAL AND DENTAL DISEASES. By Hubert H. Stones, M.D., M.D.S., F.D.S., R.C.S.(Eng.). Pp. 916, figs. 926. Edinburgh : E. & S. Livingstone Ltd. 1948. 90s.

THIS book by the Professor of Dental Surgery at the University of Liverpool will immediately become a standard work on the subject. Its style is lucid, the presentation of subject matter orderly, whilst the range of conditions described is so comprehensive that one could rarely consult it without finding a description of the disease in question, and the claim made on its title page that it is a reference work for dental and medical practitioners is fully substantiated.

Each condition is discussed under the headings of ætology, pathogenesis, histopathology, clinical features, and treatment. The text is supplemented by clinical and microphotographs, many of them in colour and beautifully reproduced. The subject matter is up to date and considerable space has been given up to critical discussion of recent experimental research. Judging from the number of authorities cited, the author's knowledge would appear to be encyclopædic and the extensive bibliographies at the end of each chapter strengthen this impression. Due credit is given to British work. Of the forty-two chapters, those dealing with stomatitis and acute infections of the face and neck should have a special appeal for medical practitioners who are frequently called upon to see such cases before the dental surgeon. The discussion on oral sepsis in relation to systemic disease should help to give a better and more balanced outlook on this controversial problem. The chapter on orthodontics condenses a complex subject to just over forty pages and includes the author's own classification of the abnormalities involved. The most disappointing feature of the book are some of the descriptions of treatment, but the writer is mainly concerned with pathology, so that other works should be consulted for these.

The volume has been lavishly produced by Livingstone and is well indexed. It can be recommended to both student and practitioner.

P. J. S.